

NEW DRIVE BY GENERAL HAIG IN FLANDERS IS PRESAGED

Artillery Activity Increases and Further Thrusts Against Staggering Hun Forces May Be Launched During the Day

GERMAN GENERAL TAKEN BY RUSSIAN SCOUTS

Daily Battles on Italian-Austrian Front Result in Italian Gains and Counters of Austrians Are All Repulsed

NEW YORK, October 8—(Associated Press)—Presaged by the heavy artillery fire conducted on the Flanders front by General Haig's army, a new offensive or a continuance of the offensive of the past fortnight may be begun today or may await for several days. It is impossible to predict just how soon it will occur but that further blows will be dealt against the staggering Hun army before it has the opportunity to recover from the last is considered a certainty.

BIG GUNS PAVE WAY

All day yesterday in Flanders the big guns boomed with great intensity the firing being, if possible more concerted and continuous than previously since the new advanced positions were gained. No attacks were attempted by the defeated Teuton army and no infantry movements were tried by General Haig, but the way for further thrusts was being paved with the thousands upon thousands of tons of metal that were hurled against the defenses of the enemy.

CROWN PRINCE REPULSED

In the Champagne sector of the French front the policy of wearing the enemy down by attrition continued. The crown prince launched assaults against Allied positions which were repulsed with heavy losses in killed and wounded and a number of prisoners were taken.

HUN GENERAL TAKEN

Capture of General Count von Meyer, head of the German air service in the Black Sea district is reported from Petrograd. He was taken by Russian scouts in the Caucasus.

On the Russian north front the day was quiet but in Rumania the Russ-Rumanian forces won a decided victory, captured an important Teuton position inflicting heavy losses in killed and wounded, taking 762 prisoners and capturing seventy-seven machine guns.

BATTLES RAGE DAILY

Daily battles continue along the Italian-Austrian front, so frequent as to approach one continuous battle but varying slightly from point to point. These battles are chiefly on the slopes of Monte San Gabrielle and the Gorizia plateau. The Italians have taken new positions on the slopes of Monte San Gabrielle and at all points the determined assaults of the Huns have been repulsed.

Italian aircraft continue to play an important part in this theater of the great war, cooperating with artillery and infantry in all activities of either.

FLOUR MILLS MUST NOW CUT DOWN THEIR PRICE

NEW YORK, October 8—(Associated Press)—Summary action is to be taken today against all flour mills that are attempting to exact exorbitant profits from their output following the fixing of wheat prices. The announcement was made yesterday by the food commission.

REACH AGREEMENT ON NEARLY ALL POINTS IN RUSSIA

Kerensky and His Coalition Government Confer With Democrats of Different Factions and Settle Differences

PETROGRAD, October 8—(Associated Press)—General agreement between the coalition government and delegates from the democratic congress here, the Moscow convention and other industrial and constitutional democrats was reached at a conference which was held yesterday and at which Premier Kerensky presided. Only a few points remain to be settled, and although some of these are important and constitute quite decided differences of opinion, prospects are bright for the reaching of agreement on all points that are still disputed.

At the conference which was held yesterday on the subject of the proposed new constitution the only divergence of opinion was as to the organization and character of the preliminary parliament that is to be chosen and the extent of the responsibility of the coalition government to such parliament. On all other points agreements were reached.

At Gorny, in the province of Mohilev, 8000 soldiers revolted and became disorderly. When, however, a force of Cossacks was brought up and the revolting soldiers had been surrounded, they surrendered without resistance.

MORMON CHURCH TO BUY LIBERTY BONDS

For the First Time in History Tithes Are Diverted Outside of Congregation

SALT LAKE CITY, October 8—(Associated Press)—Tithing fees collected by the Mormon Church to the amount of \$250,000 are to be invested in Liberty Bonds. This is the first time in the history of the church that tithes have been diverted to any use outside of the church. The proposed action was yesterday submitted to the congregation and was approved.

There was no question of the patriotism of the members of the Mormon Church yesterday. The congregation was asked by Bishop C. P. Nibley to approve of a proposal the like of which had not been heard before. From the tithes collected there was to be invested in bonds of the Liberty Loan \$250,000. The ratification by the congregation was prompt and emphatic.

In making the proposal to the congregation Bishop Nibley declared that he had received a direct inspiration from God and had thereupon sent in his own individual contribution of \$100,000. He then urged that the church act upon his inspiration and subscribe for a quarter of a million dollars of the securities.

BIG GUNS PLAY PRINCIPAL ROLES

NEW YORK, October 7—(Associated Press)—Despatches from Berlin announce that the destructive artillery work commenced Friday along the Ypres front in Flanders was continued throughout the day yesterday, the big guns on both sides firing continuously, the British bombardment amounting to drum fire, although this was not followed by any infantry advances.

On the Soisson front, where there has been comparatively quiet for several weeks, the artillery became active again yesterday, while there was violent infantry fighting in the Verdun sector. Here the German shock troops succeeded in entering several of the French positions, taking a number of prisoners. Paris announces that the Germans were finally ejected from these positions.

TAFT AND BRYAN FOR ONCE ARE IN AGREEMENT

WASHINGTON, October 8—(Associated Press)—Taft and Bryan will this week speak in advocacy of the same subject. They are the two leading speakers selected in the Liberty Loan campaign to urge subscriptions in various Eastern cities. Several other speakers of national and state prominence have also volunteered their services and will be used.

Secretary McAdoo will spend the week on the Pacific Coast carrying the campaign into the various Coast State cities.

BELIEVE LUXBURG TAKEN BY BRITISH OFF MONTEVIDEO

MONTEVIDEO, October 8—(Associated Press)—Count Luxburg is believed to have been taken by the British. A British cruiser yesterday stopped a Spanish steamer seven miles off port and it is believed that Count Luxburg was aboard and was taken. Despatches from Buenos Ayres said that the former German ambassador had sailed on a Spanish steamer on October 5.

ALLIES ARE CLEARLY IN ASCENDENCY IN FLANDERS SECTORS

Secretary Baker in Bulletin Points Out Advantages Gained in Recent Victories

SEAPORTS AND SUBMARINE BASES ARE THREATENED

Heavy Counters in Effort To Retain Objectives Are To Be Expected From Huns

WASHINGTON, October 8—(Associated Press)—In Flanders the Allies are clearly in the ascendancy, Secretary of War Baker claims in his weekly bulletin on the war situation. This bulletin makes no mention of the American contingents now in France but says that the work of mobilization and training at home is making headway that is satisfactory to the officers in charge of the various camps and to the war department.

Victories Foretold Much

Relative to the activities of the Allies and bearing out his assertion of the ascendancy of the Allies in Flanders, Secretary Baker says that the victories secured in the last fortnight have put the Allies in such positions as to seriously threaten the Teuton submarine bases in Belgium. If the weather continues favorable there will be repetition of such victories, he says, and the extent of such victories may be expected to increase as they proceed. As it is, at the present time conclusive indications of the superiority of the Allied forces have been given.

Battle of West Europe

"The battle now raging in Flanders is," says the bulletin, "wholly unprecedented in its scope and potentialities. Bad weather has permitted the making of counter-attacks by the Germans behind smoke screens, liquid fire and imposing artillery arrays but these have generally proved unavailing since the British have sustained the shock of such attacks while fresh troops were being brought up and launched the offensive on even larger scale than before. Slowly but irresistibly the Allied attack is driving right into the heart of the German lines and ever onward and forward."

Although the wisdom of the density of front which the British have maintained has been criticized by some military authorities it has been eminently justified by the results which have been secured by that very means.

Seaports Are Threatened

"Success of the operations in that sector means that the Belgian coast and its harbors for the German submarines will be made untenable for the enemy. In that way Zeebrugge, Ostend and the Bruges Canals are threatened. The enemy realizes its danger and strong counter-attacks must be expected in efforts to regain such positions as have been lost and thus to retain, temporarily at least, these objectives."

Baker considers that recent reports from the Russian front are encouraging.

FEDERAL CONTROL OF PAPER FAVORED

Report Favors Regulation of Print Paper and Woodpulp Industries; Action Next Session

WASHINGTON, October 8—(Associated Press)—Government control of the operations of the print paper and wood pulp industries is recommended by the report of the special investigating committee which has been filed with the senate committee on printing and which will be presented and considered at the session of congress which is to assemble December 2.

The report goes at length into the investigation that was made and the testimony adduced and severely arraigns the heads of the two industries for the arrogant and defiant attitude which they have displayed as representatives of the producers.

SHIPWRIGHTS VOTE TO RETURN TO THEIR WORK

SEATTLE, October 8—(Associated Press)—Eight hundred shipwrights, engaged in the construction of wooden ships for which the government has immediate need, yesterday voted to return to work.

The action of these members of the shipwrights union was taken at the request of Secretary of Labor Wilson and is taken pending an adjustment of the differences between the men and their employers through the efforts of the federal government.

GERMANS CLAIM RECORD FOR WOUNDED U-BOAT

AMSTERDAM, October 8—(Associated Press)—It is stated in the Berlin newspapers as a "record" achievement by a U-boat that a German submarine which was recently rammed by an enemy steamer and seriously damaged, succeeded nevertheless in traveling 1800 miles and reaching a German harbor in safety.

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NATIONAL BOARD TO ARBITRATE NEWEST PROPOSAL

Montana Labor Union Men and Employers Send Request to Washington For Commission of Seven To Settle All Disputes

GREAT FALLS, Montana, October 8—(Associated Press)—Labor unions and the employers of labor in the copper mining and smelting districts of Montana yesterday determined to send a joint request to President Wilson, Samuel Gompers, and Secretary of Labor Wilson for the appointment of a joint commission of arbitration to hear and settle all differences which may arise between capital and labor in this and other industries during the period of the war.

The proposal as it has been sent to Washington is for a commission of seven, three members to be named by the labor unions of the country and three by the employers of labor. The seventh member would be named by the President or might be the secretary of labor. This would constitute a national arbitration board with jurisdiction of all controversies which would be compulsory.

RAILWAYS PROVING ARTERIES OF WAR

Developments of Present Conflict Show Constantly Increasing Importance

LONDON, October 8—(Associated Press)—The railway has been one of the primary instruments of war from the day war was declared, and its usefulness has constantly increased with the increasing complexity of war's activities. Even in the past four months, the tonnage hauled at French ports for the use of the British forces in France has increased by more than two-thirds, and this all has to be transferred by rail from French docks to the front.

Railways are the arteries of war. It was railway construction by the South African forces that made possible the conquest of German Southwest Africa, and again it was railway construction that rendered possible the recent operations in Egypt, in Mesopotamia and in East Africa. Several hundred miles of railways have been laid in the Sinai desert with the help of native Egyptian labor, while for Mesopotamia and East Africa the necessary material and personnel have been mainly derived from India. In the Sinai, the line from El Kantara eastward has been extended in the course of six months, and the freight traffic passing over it has increased tenfold.

French Development

In France railway development has been most extensive. Enormous provision of railway stores and plant for use in France has been made by England during the three years of war. Rails, ties, plant and tools have been delivered in enormous quantities for use on the new strategic lines in the advanced areas as well as on the French railways forming the main lines of communication. For three years, rails by the mile, locomotives by the hundred, and cars by the thousand have been pouring in a steady stream into France.

About half of these locomotives and cars have been obtained from British railways as a result of the restrictions placed on traffic here. Assistance has also been rendered by Canada and the other Dominions, and great quantities of new rolling stock has been specially constructed here and abroad for use on the Continent. Hospital and armored trains have been designed and built, and special railway mountings of anti-aircraft guns have been improvised for heavy siege artillery.

In a recent despatch, placed at the disposal of The Associated Press, Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, Commander-in-chief of the British forces in France, described the work done upon the railways in France during the past year, the success of which he says has been one of the contributory causes of British military success.

"By the close of the campaign of 1916," he says, "the steady growth of our armies, and the rapid expansion of our material resources had taxed the railways to their utmost capacity. The existing broad gauge and narrow gauge railways being insufficient to deal with the increasing volume of traffic, an undue amount of transportation had to be done by road. As winter conditions set in the roads deteriorated rapidly, and the difficulties of maintaining and repairing them became almost overwhelming. In order to relieve the roads, an increase of railway and light railway facilities became imperative and urgently necessary, and at a later date the needs of the army were considerably augmented by the adoption of a large program of new construction in the area from which the German armies had withdrawn."

Canada Lends Help

"The task of providing additional rails, material and rolling stock was one of great difficulty. The successful solution of the problem of railway transport would have been impossible had it not been for the patriotism of the railway companies of Canada. They did not hesitate to give up the locomotives and rolling stock required to meet our needs, and even to tear up track in order to provide us with the necessary rails. The work of railway construction had to be carried out with the greatest rapidity, in order to admit of a resumption of the offensive in the spring, and at the same time the labor and material had to be found for the necessary repair of roads."

DRAFT BOARD WILL BE VERY RIGID ON EXEMPTION CLAIMS

Is Determined To Hew Closely To the Line Laid Down By the War Department—Rules Are Drastic

MUST PASS ON EACH CASE IN THREE DAYS

Seven Thousand Names Will Be Drawn By Boy Scouts Within Three Weeks—Capsules Used

Within three weeks seven thousand names, more or less, or at least the serial numbers designating these names, will be rolled and placed in gelatine capsules, and then drawn from a big glass bowl by Boy Scouts, and all this will be done in the senate chamber at the executive building, under the direct supervision of Major Francis J. Green, chairman of the Hawaiian draft board.

There will be a lot of persons who, finding themselves drawn for active service with the army, will possibly have the opportunity to claim exemptions, if they desire, and these will be passed upon by the district boards, acted upon later by the central board. But just because a claim for exemption is filed is no reason why the exemption will be allowed, for the war department has drawn up some very drastic rules for connecting with exemptions and the boards will hew very close to the line.

As soon as quotas are assigned for military service each board will call upon persons whose cards are in its jurisdiction, instructing them to present themselves for examination. The law makes it the duty of those who have cards to ascertain whether or not they are among those drawn, even if no published statement is to be found. The person so affected must report for physical examination on the date named in the call. If found physically disqualified, the board will give a certificate which will explain what the person's further duties are.

Ten Days For Proof

If a person is found physically disqualified and files a claim for exemption within seven days, he will be given ten days to file proof in support of the exemption claim. If found physically qualified and no exemption claim is filed, or the person does not present himself for physical examination, the name will be passed to the district board as one who was called for military service and was not exempted or discharged.

No claim of discharge on account of the industry in which you are engaged can be decided by the local board, so the leaflet instructions read. Whether you file a claim of exemption or not, you must present yourself for physical examination on the day named in the notice. From the day notice that you are called is mailed and posted, you have seven days in which you may file claim of exemption or discharge. The following are the grounds for exemption:

The Privileged Class

That you are an officer, legislative, executive, or judicial of the United States, a State or Territory; that you are a regularly ordained minister of religion; that you were on May 18, 1917, a student preparing for the ministry in any recognized theological or divinity school; that you are in the military or naval service of the United States; that you are a subject of Germany, whether you have taken out papers or not; that you are a resident alien who has not taken out first papers.

In addition to claims for exemption, claims for discharge may be made on the following grounds, which are the only grounds for discharge by a local board:

That you are a county or municipal officer; that you are a customhouse clerk; that you are employed by the United States in the transmission of mails; that you are an artificer or workman employed; that you are a licensed pilot regularly employed; that you are a mariner actually employed; that you are a married man with a wife or child dependent upon you for support; that you have a widowed mother dependent upon your labor for support; that you have aged or infirm parents dependent upon you for support; that you are the father of a motherless child under sixteen, or that you are a brother of an orphan child or children under sixteen; or that you are a member of any well recognized religious sect or organization organized and existing May 18, 1917, the principles of which forbid its members to participate in war in any form.

Affidavits To Be Filed

These are the only grounds for exemption or discharge by a local board. The method of proving claims is very exact. First, go to the local board and consult the regulations; second, ask the board for the blank affidavits that are necessary in presenting your proof; third, have the affidavits properly acknowledged and return them to the board within the limits assigned you—ten days from the filing of your claim.

Every claim for discharge or exemption will be decided by the local board within three days after your affidavits have been filed.

If your claim is disallowed by the local board your name will be certified and sent by the local board to the district board as one who has been called for military service and not exempted or discharged. Within two days thereafter a list of those so certified will be given to the press with a request for publication.

Only the district board can receive claims for discharge on the ground that you are engaged in industry, including agriculture found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment, the effective operation of the military forces, or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency.

URUGUAY SEVERS RELATIONS WITH REALM OF KAISER

Proclamation Declares It Necessary To Espouse Cause of Defenders of Rights of Smaller Nations

MONTEVIDEO, October 8—(Associated Press)—Uruguay has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, the proclamation has been issued by the president and the German minister has been handed his passports.

Events of moment came thick and fast in this city, the capital of Uruguay today. The resolution declaring for a severance of relations between this country and Germany which had already been passed by the senate and debated by the house of deputies was brought to a vote by that body yesterday morning and passed with seventy-four votes in the affirmative and twenty-three in the negative.

PROCLAMATION ISSUES IMMEDIATELY

Immediately after the receipt of the joint resolution by the president he issued the proclamation that was required to make it effective and ordered that his passports should be handed to the German minister and this was done forthwith. The passage of the resolution by the house of deputies, issuance of the proclamation, issuance of passports and sending of the message of recall to the Uruguayan minister at Berlin all occurred within a space of less than twelve hours.

WORDING SOUNDS LIKE WAR

The decree which was issued by the president does not deal in detail with any direct offenses against the nation on the part of Germany. It declares that "it has been found necessary for this country to espouse the cause of the defenders of justice, democracy and the rights of the smaller nationalities."

While the decree does not declare war its language is such as to imply that it is the intention of the nation to lend its aid and support to the Allies in the war against autocracy.

ACTION WAS FULLY EXPECTED

The action taken yesterday has been expected since the resolution was first introduced in the senate. It was not expected, however, that the decree and the handing of the passports to the representative of Germany would follow so quickly upon the passage of the resolutions. Passports are to be handed to the various German consuls as fast as they can be sent to the proper authorities at the various stations for delivery.

GERMAN OFFICIALS ARE TOLD TO GET OUT

LIMA, October 8—(Associated Press)

Following the action of Peru in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany and the handing of passports to all German officials, orders were issued to such officials yesterday that they should forthwith leave and proceed without the boundaries of the country. They were told that their presence in the country was obnoxious and that further delays in departure could not be tolerated.

DRAFT PROBABLE IN LESS THAN TWO WEEKS

The draft of registered eligibles for the entire Territory will be made in the senate chamber here about the third week of October.

Major Francis Green, chairman of the draft board, not yet having finished the compilation of the lists from all the islands, has not cabled to the provost marshal at Washington a recommendation for the exact date, but will probably do so this week.

The confirmation of the date will be cabled back to the board and announced here immediately. The draft numbers which will be in six or seven thousand capsules, will be drawn from a huge glass bowl, principally by Boy Scouts.

BELGIAN FORESTS ARE ORDERED DEVASTATED

HAVRE, October 9—(Associated Press)—Information concerning the devastation of Belgian forests by German military authorities has been received here by the Belgian government. For several weeks five hundred Belgian civilians have been compelled to work in cutting down the beautiful woods of Ussel. In the forest of Goignies, the invaders have ordered the cutting of 50,000 cubic meters of wood, for railroad ties.

CLAIRE GALLIGAN WINS

SANTA MONICA, October 8—(Associated Press)—Claire Galligan of New Rochelle, New York, yesterday won the half-mile women's swimming championship defeating Dorothy Burns who finished second, the two easily leading the field. Miss Galligan's time was five minutes and thirty-four seconds.

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MATSON TO HAVE HIS OWN SHIPS ON SHORT CHARTER

Liners Will Be Commandeered a Week From Tomorrow, But Will Continue To Run In Island Trade For Several Weeks Longer At Least

The Matson liners Maui and Matsushima are to be continued in the Hawaiian service for some weeks, despite the fact that the Shipping Board has announced its intention of taking over all American ships of 1500 tons and over.

Such is the information which reached Delegate Kubie yesterday by cable from Washington, information that will be generally pleasing to the community. The Delegate has called for news regarding the commandeering of the ships, anxious to know what effect the action of the Shipping Board would have upon the plans made for the coming congressional party.

The reply yesterday stated that the press reports of the contemplated action of the Shipping Board, to take effect a week from tomorrow, were correct and that on the fifteenth every American ship of suitable design for government service in the Atlantic would be taken over.

"I am advised that the Matson boats will be temporarily chartered to their present owner," continued the cablegram to the Prince, "and will be available for the November sailings."

This means that the original plans of the congressional party may be carried out.

SHIPPING HOUSES HERE HAVE NO NEW ADVICES

Suspension of the coastwise shipping law is left entirely to the discretion of the President, according to the act recently passed by both houses of congress. The bill as introduced in the house gives the President power to suspend present provisions of the coastwise shipping law and permit vessels of foreign build and registry to engage in the coastwise trade during the duration of the war and for 123 days thereafter. The bill provides that this shall not affect the coastwise trade with Alaska. Undoubtedly the President will consult with and listen to suggestions from the Shipping Board.

Preference will be given to vessels of foreign registry that are leased, owned or chartered by citizens or corporations of the United States. Although the bill has now gone to the President for his signature, it may be some time before vessels of foreign registry are permitted to carry passengers between the islands and San Francisco. As in the case of other island shippers, J. H. Drew of Castle & Cooke, stated last night that no advice had been received from the mainland as to the bill, its text or terms, other than it had been passed.